



## PHARMACEUTICAL CARE NETWORK EUROPE

### Working Conference 2013 – Abstract

Collaborative pharmaceutical care in research and practice

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The above mentioned participant in the PCNE WC 2013 wishes to submit following abstract for a poster or oral communication. If accepted and presented, the abstract will be published in the International Journal of Clinical Pharmacy. Please make sure the abstract is no longer than 350 words, excl. author-details.

<b>Title</b> Depression training involving consumer educators: Impact on stigma toward people with depression.		
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<b>Type of abstract</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research <input type="checkbox"/> Practice development <input type="checkbox"/> Practice implementation		
<b>Aim of project/study</b> To measure the impact of a depression training day, involving a consumer educator, on pharmacists' stigma toward people with depression.		
<b>Method</b> Two group, randomized, clustered, comparative design with one group of pharmacists receiving training including a 75 minute session with a consumer educator (intervention group) and another group not receiving training (control group). Stigma was measured using the Social Distance Scale for Depression (SDS_D) <sup>1</sup> at baseline and 7 to 11 weeks post intervention. Post-measurement (T2) comparisons were made between the intervention (n=50) and control group (n=35) by Independent samples T-tests. For the data of pharmacists who had unique identifiers that matched for the two time points, T1 and T2 (n=52), Paired samples T-tests and One way ANOVA on the difference in change between T1 and T2 were carried out.		
<b>Result(s)</b> Survey instruments were completed by 149/181 pharmacists at baseline (T1 response rate: 82%) and 85/142 post intervention (T2 response rate: 60%). The results of the unpaired T-test at T2 showed that the mean social distance toward people		

with depression in the intervention group ( $16.8 \pm 3.8$ ) was lower than the mean social distance in the control group ( $18.5 \pm 4.4$ ). This difference was considered marginally significant ( $t(83)=1.914$ ,  $p=0.059$ ).

Paired samples T-tests on the data of T1 and T2 showed that in the intervention group the mean social distance toward people with depression was significantly lower ( $t(25)=2.075$ ,  $p=0.048$ ) on T2 ( $16.46 \pm 3.31$ ) than on T1 ( $17.92 \pm 4.35$ ). This is in contrast to the control group where the mean social distance toward people with depression was not significantly different ( $t(25)=-1.036$ ,  $p=0.310$ ) between T1 ( $17.38 \pm 4.57$ ) and T2 ( $18.38 \pm 4.75$ ). One-Way ANOVA analysis between control and intervention group on the difference in change in social distance over T1 and T2 confirmed these significant results ( $F(1, 50)=4.242$ ,  $p=0.045$ ).

The results suggest that a training day involving consumer educators, in continuing pharmacy education, decreases stigma toward people with depression.

References:

1. Liekens S, Smits T, Laekeman G, Foulon V. Factors determining social distance toward people with depression among community pharmacists. *Eur Psychiatry*. 2012;27:528-535.

+++ NB: PhD students still pay the early bird fee for their abstract if their abstract is accepted ++++